The Free Fress

G. W. & G. G. BENEDICT. EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS .

For terms see last page.

BURLINGTON: FRIDAY MORNING, JULY 5, 1861.

THE DAILY FREE PRESS

Is published every afternoon at 5 o'clock, and contains the latest telegraphic news, up to half past 4 o'clock of each day; also, all news of any importance contained in the city papers of the same morning, with correspondence from the Vermont

TERMS: \$4 a year, or \$1 for three months,

advance. Clubs have been formed and are forming in several towns which do not have a daily mail, with arrangements to send for their papers by Stage or otherwise, every day to Exser Junction, to which office their bundles are mailed every after- tion whatever. noon. This plan can doubtless be extended to advantage. We will send ten copies to one address for three months for nine dollars; twenty copies to one address for seventeen dollars.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET. For Governor

FREDERICK HOLBROOK, of Brattleboro' For Lieutenant Governor: LEVI UNDERWOOD, of Burlington. For Treasurer :

JOHN B. PAGE, of Rutland.

A SECRET PETITION. A few days ago it leaked out in New York | United States." that a petition, in effect for the President to compromise with traitors now in arms against the Government, by arranging for them to have their own way, was circulating secretly in the bye-places of the city. Some police detectives were put on its track, and two copies with a few hundred names on them were secured at the office of CHARLES GUION,

To His Excellency Abraham Lincoln, President of The undersigned, citizens of New York, were

leave to present to you most respectfully and carnestly the following considerations:
While they hold themselves ready to sustain and defend their Government, and you as its legal head, they respectfully suggest that the only remaining honorable position for you to prevent horrors of civil war and preserve the Union, is t adopt the policy of an immediate General Co vention of all the States, as suggested in year

Inaugural.

That course would secure a peaceful solution refused to join said Convention to append the Constitution, or adjust a PEACEFUL separation at civilized world.

Earnestly deprecating civil was among built ren, we implore and beseach you to adopt this course, which you may rest assured is the real

ould President Lincoln have any dealst of ask for a law authorizing a loan of at least blin dead. It was supposed by every one that he Alps could not turn our thoughts from this calam-

petition was made public signers began to also spoken of as not unlikely. ask to have their names off-saying they did not understand what they were signing. No doubt a pleaty of these and other petitions, got up by mischievous and signed by weak men, will appear at Washington early in the Session-all to embarrass the Administration if possible, and to afford aid and cone Town Committee, and organized by the fort to the rebels.

"Blow winds, and crack your cheeks." end in favor of either the Government or the of In delegates to the County Convention ; rebels till same of the New York editors and their correspondents are taken into council at Washington or Montgomery. One day they lay down a plan of operations which, if pursued, they say will end in driving all the rebels into the Atlantic within from 60 The Nominaring Committee, after a short to 90 days; and anon, the next day, they absence from the Hall, reported through point out the brainless course taken by Jeff. their Chairman, F. G. Hoff, the following Davis and Beauregard, who, it is binted, list of delegates, which report was accepted and whose lift-uppressed sympathics with secession in could just us easy as not have had possession adopted, and the following persons declared but los plainly manifest. And we have now arof Washington long time ago, if only this or | elected as del gates to the County Convention: rived at the seat of war-at the very border of the | the interior hall of the White House, toward the that course, oracularly pointed out by the prescient newspaper writers aforesaid, had been adopted.

Just now the Tribune is raving with more then common fury, for fear that Jeff. Davis' rebel Congress will have a chance to sit in Richmond next month. If Lincoln, Camer n, and Scott don't put the national forces down through Virginia, ready or not ready for a march of a bundred miles into the heart of the reb I country, and seize Richmond before the 20th of July, there is to telling what the Tribune will do. about it. And then the diplomatic relations of the Government! What an awful state they are in, according to the Tribune, which knows no more about them than it does about the plans of the campaign stowed away in General Scotts' head. Something will have to be done with Seward by Lincoln on off in vapor.

to ighbors. Its last plan for ending the au- form : tional troubles is especially amusing.

s idiers on both sides, when the war (if it they desire it, and sustained by all Republican goes on so) is over. To stop off trouble on and patriotic freemen. that score before it comes, the Herald pro-Joses an armistice, say of one, two or three of American men, decrared at Chicago, vii they would of course, be slow to manifest towards years in reference to all domestic difficulties; which Abraham Lincoln was elected on the 6th to make a coalition of northern and southern which would stir up at once a war with coln and his Administration. That work being all fairly done up however. and Republican liberty. there would be found scape and verge Resolved, That we repose unlimited confidences in the ability, courage and patriotism of that enough for two or three Confederacies or Em- great patriot and soldier, Winfield Scott. pires, larger than any one now in the field : and if proper divisions were made, all would go on peaceably-and as for the 500,000 soldiers-we suppose the Herald assumes that they would all perish in the operation.

CAPT. WARD .- Cept. James Ward of the Navy in 1828. He was in command of When the question was first taken on the any indication of drunkenness since the regiment the North Carolina receiving ship at the adoption of the resolutions introduced by Brooklyn Navy Yard until May 16, when Mr. Sawyer, a number of noes were heard, he was appointed to the command of the and the chairman declared himself in doubt. Reliance, and Resolute. The first named plenty rose, but of the noes-pary one ! To Pratt's N. Y. Regiment who were about the bar- drill. They are soon to be uniformed, of in such action. The Convention did was made the flag ship. Capt. Ward was the vote, out of sight, against resolutions endors- racks at the Park. Vermonters need not fear and we hope well armed. They are to express just what the Tribune presumes it inventer of a superior gun carriage which | ing the ability and patriotism of ABRAHAM | that the habits and conduct of this regiment will inventer of a superior gun carriage which ing the ability and patriotism of Abraham that the habits and conduct of this regiment will give an exhibition of their military capathes been adopted by the Department, and Lincoln and Winneld Scott, and the principles and their military capathes the first the habits and conduct of this regiment will give an exhibition of their military capathes the first the habits and conduct of this regiment will give an exhibition of their military capathes the first the habits and conduct of this regiment will give an exhibition of their military capathes the first the habits and conduct of this regiment will give an exhibition of their military capathes the first the habits and conduct of this regiment will give an exhibition of their military capathes the first the habits and conduct of this regiment will give an exhibition of the state for builties on the 4th of July, and the citizens, nations accordingly. was used on board of these gun boats with ciples of the Republican Party, was one thing; relations are in the Vt. 2d, may be sure that they with the generous and patriotic efforts of great success. Capt. Ward had been an to do so in plain sight, was another. But will encounter fewer far than usual of the temp-

GEN. BANKS' PROCLAMATION. After the arrest of the Police Commission-

ers of Baltimore before daylight on Monday morning last, General Banks issued a procla tion, stating that in pursuance of orders from the Head Quarters of the army at Washington, he "had arrested and placed in custody of the United States, the late members of the Board of Police, Messrs. Charles Howard, William Gatchell, Charles Hinks, and John W. Davis," and "that the incidents of the past week afforded full justification for this order."

"The headquarters, under the charge of the Board, when abandoned by the officers, resembled in some respects a concealed arsenal. and other regiments, and much other interesting After public recognition and protest against the suspension of their functions they continued their sessions daily.

"Upon a forced and unwarrantable construction of my proclamation of the 28th ultimo, they declared that the police law was suspended, and the police officers and men put off duty for the present, intending to leave the city without any police protec-

"They refused to recognize the officers and nen necessarily selected by the Provost Marshal for its protection, and hold subject to their orders now and hereafter the old solice force, a large body of armed men for ome purpose not known to the government, and inconsistent with its peace or security. Gen. Banks adds that to stop off their

olans and orders, he has placed part of his forces within the city, but not with a purnterfere with the ordinary municipal affairs of the city, and that the forces shall be withdrawn when a loyal citizen can

be named who will execute the police laws with impartiality, and in good faith to the

THE SPECIAL SESSION.

The 4th of July, when Congress is to meet in special session, has come. The general expectation is that hardly any business will be done which does not bear disrectly on the war, and that the session will be a very short one. The heads of the more No. 15 Walt street. The petition is as follows partant committees will have the necessity sary bitls all prepared beforehand, free consultation having been had between them and the chief officers of the government on the subjects of greatest importance. Mr. Wilson, chairman of the committee on Military affairs, it is said, will introduce bills t legalize the executive action concerning the present defensive or warlike preparations for giving the sanction of law to the plan already announced for a permanent increase of the army; for retiring infirm, disabled The "real voice of the people"! How The Secretary of the Treasury will probably just grazing his breast, when he turned and shot everybody. Even the majestic scenery of the that after reading that he might " rest on. 200,000,000 of dollars-partly to be obtainsured" on the declaration of these cons of ed on long time, and partly by the use of darkness, that a convention having for its Treasury notes, some being of as small depurpose to arrange for a penceful decision of meminations as ten and twenty dollars, terday evening. the Union, was the sure way to keep if There will also be bills for increasing the Capt. Peck has returned from the Fort, and is revenue, probably by a duty on sugar. tea gaining quite rapidly. It is worth noticing that as soon as the and coffee. A direct tax to a small extent is The boys are quite comfortable and are recor-

REPUBLICAN CAUCUS.

OFFICIAL REPORT. The Republicans met in pursuance of provious notice, and were called to order by 6. S Blodgett, chairman of the Republican Moura Editor of the Free Prince election of WM. G. Smaw, as Chairman, and just now making their camp on Capitol Hill, one Charles G. Algen as Secretary.

If there is any faith to be put in impu- The Canens then elected, by nonamation dence, it is clear that the war will never the following committee to present the names

Commettee on Nominations; G. F. Elmun Is F. G. Hil., J. A. Sheid, H. Rolfe, H. Loomis, C. Noyes,

E. W. Peek, S. Huntington Delegates.

> HENRY P. HICKOK. WM. L. STRONG, GEO. F. EDMUNDS, LUCIUS A. ISHAM, CAROLUS NOYES, WM. G. SHAW, HENRY LOOMIS. JAMES A. SHEDD, MARK CATLIN, HENRY ROLFE. G. G. BENEDICT,

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, EDWARD W. PECK, R. M. A. BARSTOW, GEO. II. BIGELOW, FRED. G. HILL, LOUIS FOLLETT,

L. W. PAGE. On motion, it was voted that the Delegates t at subject, or the Tribune will surely go present at the County Convention have power to fill any vacancies in their number.

Of course no one need suppose that the The following Resolutions were then pre-Herald lacks in wisdom and sagacity on all sented by G. B. Sawyer, Esq., and after some back towards massa with solicitude, and towards Government matters any more than its amendments were adopted in the following us with hope, waved an old red bandana most fu-

The great trouble of all, the Herald says, Resolved, As the opinion of this meeting of the Republican Electors of Burlington, that the prere to know what is to be done with 500 000 sent Officers of the County are good Officers and of the passage of so many troops, replied: "Wo true men, sed ought to be nominated, provided

Resolved, That the Republican Freemen of the

Remised, That we repose firm confidence in the forces and pitch into Mexico and Dominica, wisdom, patriotism and ability of Abraham Lin- I enquired as to the condition of business, said, Resolved, That the occurrence of a rebellion af-Spain and England. Once engaged in that way, 500,000 men would be none too few to her Republican principles, men and measures, now and in recard to its pitimate settlement. now, and in regard to its ultimate settlement. conquer the West India Islands, take all Kembel, That the Republican party welcome Mexico, and annex all British North America. with their whole heart every patriot who will join them for the salvation of our Government

On motion, the caucus adjourned without day CHAS. J. ALGER, Sec. Burlington, July 1, 1861.

The Republican Caucus Monday evening was fairly attended as to numbers, and the only discussion had was as to the best method of gunboat Freeborn, who was killed on the selecting the delegates-about which there 27th by a musket shot from the rebels at | were differences of opinion, as usual. There Mathias Point, in Chesapeako Bay, was rather an amusing sample of bush- mention in the regiment. The men have been ed many trees will be entirely killed. a Connecticut man, who cutered the fighting near the close of the meeting. active and efficient officer, and his loss will what kind of Republicans are these, to tations incidental to camps. It is uscless to menwhom such resolutions are obnoxious?

[Our Army Correspondence.] FROM THE FIRST REGIMENT.

CAMP BUILER, NEWPORT NEWS, VA., June 22.

MESSES EDITORS OF THE PRESS Last night we received a part of the "prog' sent us from home; -how large a proportion of what was sent, I am not able to tell; but it has not yet all arrived. We hope to hear from the rest of it to-night. One of the captains of a schooner told one of our boys that the sailors plundered these private stores shamefully, knowing they could not get away to look after them. Very many of the boys have written to their parents and friends not to send them any more unless they should send for it particularly, and I think that it would not be advisable, as we are now subject to be moved at any time, in a few hours, and we should probably be compelled to

leave most of it where it now is. There was among the boxes one from the good people of Jericho, the contents of which were in perfect order. Long live the people of Jericho ! Our straw hats arrived two or three days ago. and I assure you they are appreciated. They are just the thing we want, and we wear them all of the time except when on batallion drills or dress parade, when we have to be in uniform. The canteens also arrived last night, and were given out to one company who were going out scouting last night. They were needed by the boys as much as anything which we have had.

We understood last night that Adjutant Stevens had just received a letter from Gov. Fairbanks, raying that we should be ordered home by the 20th of July. We do not take much stock in it,

an attack upon this place. We expected it night before last, and last night, too. Night before last our pickets were fired upon several times by cavalry, and the fire was returned-probably, however, without any effect on either side.

We are having splendid evenings and awfully h days. Yesterday (Tist) the mercury stood a 116° in the forenoon, and in the shade, which was as high as we could see, and so did not look

The sick of the company are getting better and we hope will be on duty before many days. The steamer now starts from here in the mornng at 7 o'clock for the Fort, and the letters will start from there by the 6 o'clock boat for Baltimore. By this arrangement our letters will be on the road in about twelve hours less time. Captain Peck is gaining very fast, and will probably be down here on Sunday evening.

The joy of the Woodstock Company can hardly be described. His return was very touchingly alluded to by the Chaplain at divine service yes-

ering from the mensies. We have but two cares now, I think, and they are doing well.

Yours, &c.

June 27, 1861.

FROM THE SECOND REGISENT. Wallington, Wednesday evening, ¿

The Second Verment Regiment are half mile in the rear of the United States Capital

We have experienced the generous hospitaltic Qualter City. We have passed "through Balti- Journal" more," smid the suffey and sullen faces of those

enching a country. As you pass through from Vermont to Washing- the chief magistrate on his way from the tea-reton, it is interesting indeed to observe the changes in the atmosphere; from the most burning interest and enthusiasm in our troops and in the cause they go to defend, you gradually approach the most cold and sullen indifference. This is the rule, to which there are exceptions, of course. In Baltimore, as we passed the large mechanical establishments, northern workmen, by hundreds, halled and cheered us as we passed and in the streets, here and there, a face would show most nomistakably, how difficult it was to repress all signs of pride and patriotism.

The negroes were universally jubilant. They are evidently under the full persuasion that " dedemonstrations as they gave vent to, I have never | of expability. seen before. An old negress, but poorly conscaled from the house by an interposing bank, looking riously, as the train parsed through. A negro, to whom I had ventured a few interrogatories intended to draw out from him his views as to the object can rend the papers, massa, and we knows what's g'wine on, and if we had de chance, we'd fight jus' as quick as dese crefreciments." The neuronthey would, of course, be slow to manifest towards any of whose sympathy they had the slightest suspicion. A negro of Havre de Graco of whom "nothing doing at all, messa; we's glad to see the

I cannot but feel the conviction, that the mer fact of the passing of United States troops into and thro' any portion of southern territory will have a

temperate in their habits, and I have hardly seen

The manner in which the men conducted therevirtue and sobriety, and those whose friends and tion that the universal expression is one of admi- | present.

ration for the appearance of our soldiers. "All six-footers," says a Washington paper, "and plucky in proportion;" and though their uniforms are less splendid, they possess the chief excel-

lence of serviceableness. Our encampment is on the highest ground in this vicinity, and although we shall experience some heat in the middle of the day, the evenings will be cool, and from our location we shall reselve the benefit of every breeze that stirs.

We passed through Philadelphia at midnight, and notwithstanding the unseasonableness of the hour and the great number of troops that are constantly passing through, we were most heartily received, and provided with everything needful to restore the energies of the soldiers, worn out by their travelling and by the heat and service in New York. It came most unexpectedly and when they were most in need of it, and the solllers will not seen forget the good people of Philadelphia. It seemed as if the whole city had come out to greet us, and as we passed on the ringing of the bells, and the firing of guns, and the enthusiastic shouts of the men, and the affectionate "Good bye," and "God bless you," of the women, gave proof that we were still among friends-not only friends to us, but what gave popular contrivance. The hall of every beneficent government; friends of our country we passed through Vermont; but that here in Pennsylvania, and through New Jersey, where regiments are passing every day, sometimes sev eral in a day, we should meet so earnest and enthuriastic a welcome, is to me a matter of surprise It was no heliday excitement, that wastes itself in a few empty shouts, but a real, hearty and constant interest, that every fresh passage of troops calls forth afresh. Of our reception in New York, you have already received full accounts but I cannot close this letter without alluding to the hospitalities shown us by our friends at Troy. Tables were spread for us in the large depot, and many was provided immediately after our arrival num on its cost. with a munificent supply of coffee, sandwiches, and other of the substantials of human subsistence; and for those who enjoy such luxuries, each soldier was provided with one or more foils "Jenny Lind", and Havanas were also 'passed liberally among the soldiers. The Vermont 2d will long remember the hospitalities of their Tro

Yours truly,

The friends of Hon. Ggo. P. MARSH and nd family will be bappy to bear of their afe arrival at Turin. A letter just received | from Mrs. Marsh by a triend in this place, adverts to the death of Count Cavour, as

Wiphirop, after everybody class had gone, and were expecting to see, when we were startled by the resignation or otherwise in the academy undertook to take him. One shot at him, the ball that expresses the effect that was produced on ity, and the beautiful plains of Italy only made us sadder. We reached Turin just in time to witness the dispersing of the thousands assembled to pay the last rites to this great and good man .-The streets were draped in deep mourning, and a deep solemnity everywhere pervaded the vast erowd. In fact Italy is heart broken, and we who

> WILLIS ON LINCOLN .- The low ridicule of a partizan press, during the last campaign, the scurrilous caricatures in Harper's Weekly, and the abuse of the southern papers, whose commonest name for the President is the tuboon Lincoln, ' have given some persons the impression that the President of the United States is of boorish mannershonest no doubt, her an honest cheen, Those | eldest son of Wm. Peck, Esq., while on who have met him know well the contrary, | Church street, found his pantaloons pocket | Burlington, and adopted by the Convention, whole City of Washington and the beautiful vallies lying to the north and cast, is trying to pen courts, Mr. Lincoln has a frank and simple there were matches in the pocket also. A tone of magnanimity that was henorable to men who made them. But all this was disp you a rapid account of our experiences than far, dignity, a thousand times better. He is a very severe burn about the groin was the of in the nomination made by the Convention gentleman, whatever else he may be. No- consequence. body is better qualified to criticize the manners and presence of a dignitary, than Mr.

with except upon urgent business, in these days but chance gave me a very pleasant exchange of a equipments will be received to-morrow. few words with him last evening. Passing across ome to a few friends without ceremony, I met | Friday evening. to his office. Evidently thinking that I was search of himself he stopped, shook hands, and looked inquiringly; upon which I introduced myself, apologized for the interuption, and stood back to let him pass. But, having thus been made to know me, he took the occasion to obviate embarassment by a few apt words, and ended by most urteonely showing me the way to Mrs. Lincoln

With my four or five years of "court life" in Europe, I had never seen that awkward matter for a high functionary, an unexpected and brief interview with a stranger, more admirably and winningly done It was characteristic, for there was no ceremony about it; but while it was full of tact toward me, it was quite as full of simple dignity for himself. Though not courtly manner, it was what courtly manner tries to

PERSONAL.

The N. Y. Independent thus speaks of one of the Vermont volunteers:

Capt. James Hope, the Vermont artist, passed through this city on Tuesday last at the head of Company B. of the 2d Vermont Regiment. Capt Hope is a man whose character as a Christian and whose qualifiations as a soldier call to mind Capt. Hedley Vicars of the Crimea. Such men are alors of the urroy. Such men are alors of the urroy.

William H. Hurlburt, formerly one of the editors of the N. Y. Times, and the man who, after dining out with a pretty actress, nchieved the famous article on the "Elbows of the Minein" has been arrested by the rebels of the Minein" has been arrested by the rebels of the well; and if they had added a vote of barmony of the Republican party in Vermont patches to the French Consul.

thre' any parties of southern territory will have a most important influence upon the stability of the has made greater havee, this season, jority will send a Republican to the U. S. Senate, Cabinet peculiar institution, and weaken very materially especially upon the maple trees, in Hinesthe already slender tenure by which the negroes burgh, than was ever before known. The needed in servitude. Though the sole object of forests are, as looked upon from the hills, are beid in servitude. Though the sole object of the Government be to suppress rebellion against the Government be to suppress rebellion against the fall authority, yet upon whatever soil the armies of the United States shall be compelled to march to the fulfilment of this its rightful purpose, there is slavery eiernally documed. Insur
pose, there is slavery eiernally documed. Insur
mere beid in servitude. Though the sole object of the sole object of the sole object of the states are, as looked upon from the hills, forests are, as looked upon from the hills, direct from Europe. Although not bearer to empore to the State, and direct from Europe. State of a lightly interesting of a highly interesting of a highly interesting of the market being opened. The the things that are Cesaris, "Gen. State, when the the things that are Cesaris, "Gen. State, when the things that are c There has been, thus far, no sickness worthy of the present year is so eaten off that it is fear
State Convention was travestied in the restand, not a whit behind her sister States in

A NEW THINGS.

The peculiar risks to which that article of Fairbanks from 2d Lieut. Roswell Farnham portable property" to use the phrase of the of Company B. (the Bradford Co.,) of the in this imperfect world, are sothing new to affair. That part relating to the mistake merest mistake in the world, the place of seen elsewhere—as follows: his handsome silk has been supplied by a rusty cotton. "Foote's patent Umbrella firing near the head of our column. We hurried stand" will safely keep his umbrella for him, let the showers appeal ever so strongly to the

predatory part of human trailty at large. The essence of the invention is a peculiar lock, which holds the umbrella to the stand, until opened by the lawful owner. The key used is a check of brass, occupying less room in the pocket than a quarter of a dollar. It is a cheap, effective, and bound to be us still more satisfaction, friends of a good and | boarding house and botel, and the porch of every church, should be supplied with rows and our cause. It may not be a matter of wonder of them, while many a housekeeper will be that we should be thus received and greeted as glad to secure, at a low price, with a tasteful umbrella stand, perfect security against the loss of umbrellas, which need no longer be exposed to theft, nor be hidden away wet, or kept in the hand to soil or ruin a carpet. This invention may be seen at the store of Mr. H. H. Doolittle, and we can assure every umbrella owner, that he will be interested in an examination of it, whother he purchases one or not. We expect that the one we propose to own, will save us at least three umbrellas a year, which will not us o perfect were the arrangements that each com- an interest of three hundred per cent per an-

[For the Free Press.] INFORMATION WANTED.

When and by whom was the Verseont Prohibit ry Liquor Law repealed? Do the friends of Temperance really desire t have the law enforced !

Are there any friends of the law in Burlington? LAW AND ORDER MAN. We cannot answer our correspondent' questions by authority; but we have a humble opinion on the subject, which in brief is First, that the law, though not repealed, had better be, unless it is to be enforced. We are not in favor of "dead letter" enactments.

Second, that the friends of the law are of two classes-one in favor of the law, but or-

Third, that both classes are to be found in Burlington-in what proportions, it is difficult to say. We have no doubt, however, that many earnest and honest supporters of friends, by the way in which the law has been administered. A law for the poor and ignorant, but not for the wealthy and in- reason. The second edition contradicts the through away in their hasty flight. One of telligent—a statute which, as practically first; the third contradicts that again, and the revolvers, very valuable, was marked with so on. You believe you know, and you don't the name of John Johnson, a farmer living enforced, catches by the gills the poer Irish- know anything. You learn all at once what in that vicinity who is a noted secessionist, man with his pail of fighting whiskey; but | had happened yesterday, didn't happen yes love her so well-feel most deeply grieved for through which a richer and more influential terday, but is going to happen to-morrow. citizen can drive with a hogshead of brandy, intellect. It produces the effect of mixing cannot remain in favor with lovers of fair play and impartial justice.

What ought to be done about it is another question, which a " law and order man " has not asked; but which we new put to dispatches. Oh, Telegraph! Telegraph him. Let him take his turn at answering

SEVERE ACCIDENT. - Monday morning the

THE THER REGIMENT .- We learn from partican in form, but to the very extreme in have participated in the unexpected liberality of N. P. Willis. Mr. Willis writes as follows the Daily Caledonian of Saturday that Another Convention will of course be called an the traditional spirit of brothesty lave, in the from Washington to last week's Home Quartermaster Davis arrived at Camp Bax. Another toket put in nomination that, of the from "The President, of course, it not to be spoken for the 3d Regiment, and the rest of the lieu without violating their "freeman's oath-

brawing-room where Mrs. Lincoln was to be at leader, from this place, reported themselves and in spirit fully in sympathy

that Fort Montgomery at Rouses Point is to | must very soon set that doubt at rest. Those, be placed on a war footing at once, and that formerly hostile to the Republican party, who came into the Convention, and acted active preparations to that end are in pro- with it because they were only seeking to gress. The Government probably thinks it | have the rightful authority of the Governwell, in view of the "precautionary" in- ment maintained, and treason put down by some precautionary measures for the protect the Convention to strike a fatal blow at Re- abroad through the ordnance bureau, hence

the St. Albans Company at Camp Baxter, pointed and discomfitted. In other words, liverance am g'wine to come," and ever since our tural and direct for a Brummel to approve, but to the St. Albans Messenger, confirms, as to which would have been exceedingly admired by a the principal facts, the statement of our corstrival in Dixie, they have taken request occa-sion to make us aware of their state of mind. The to look in Mr. Lincoln's face, and hear him speak respondent in the 3d Regiment concerning the spoils went away in wrath. With that slaves at work in the fields through which we passed, if in eight of massa or massa's residence, looked on in silence and saw us pass, but when they were assured that no one was watching, such they were assured that no one was watching, such to look in Mr. Lincoln's face, and hear him speak a few words without believing in him. He looks as honest as he does tail—and he is taller than mest people—while, in the absorbant openness of his frank eyes, and the ready intelligence of his features and expression, there is plenty of promise the respondent in the 3d Regiment concerning the result the spoils went away in wrath. With that result the people will in the end be content, however much the peliticians may grumble.

—Montpelier Freeman. by our correspondent,-but six of the company having been dismissed for misconduct.

(From the N. Y. Tribane, June 28.) PARTY AND COUNTRY.

The Republican State Convention of Vermont s said to have passed a resolve "recommending the suspension of old party lines and union in "vigorous support of the government." We party candidates for the country's sake, is not

troops passing on though," and the expression of us a spy at Atlanta. Ga. He is a native of thanks to the Democrats for so doing, it would troops passing on though," and the expression of his a spy at Atlanta. On the have been a grateful and honorable tribute. But his face showed very plainly that there was a much South Carolina. He took his arrest quite while Republicans and Democrats can and do stronger antishests implied in his "though," than coolly, claiming that he was a bearer of des-stitution, they still differ as of old; and may Parches to the French Consul.

properly submit their differences at each election to the arbitrament of the voting masses. Agreed as patriots, they differ as partisans; and both their agreement and difference is plainly evinced

port which the Tribune quotes as above. the present struggle for our hational exist-The Hinesburgh Home Guards are fully No resolve "recommending the su-pension, organized-John Allen, Captain-and have of old parties" was passed, or even proposed. been drilling once a week, for two months Union of all for the vigorous support of selves during our stay in New York, elicited or more, with commendable proficiency. Their the Government was insisted on, and both shown an ability in the discharge of special remark, and contrasted strangely with roll numbers about 70, and they seldom bave "no surrender or abandonment of their respective duties, which the State cangunboat fleet, composed of the Freeborn, A standing vote was called for. Of the ayes the swaggering and drunken conduct of some of less than about 40 at Saturday afternoon previous political principles" was thought

Capt. Craven has been ordered to com-

William St. Halland

The Caledonian contains a letter to Gov.

sagacious Wemmick, the Umi rella, is exposed 1st Vermont regiment, on the Great Bethe our readers. We are happy to announce that and the firing of Col. Bendix's and Colones a point in the progress of t' se world towards Townsend's regiments on each other, does at Fort Mouroe, and are now preparing a for by the government, to be delivered at the Millenium has been a cached, when a not differ from other accounts. The latter was to receive it for operations, near that washington. This looks like a preparation was can leave his umbre lia in its stand at part—on the attack on Great Bethel—gives man can leave his umbre lia in i's stand at part—on the attack on Great Bethel—gives home or Church or hotel, verthout the slight- a more particular account of the part taken est fear of losing it, or of finding that by the by the Vermont companies than we have

"We soon passed Little Bethel, which had been

set on fire, and after advancing several miles heard

up and were at once formed in line of battle in sight of Great Bethel, where the enemy had a battery and had taken a stand with their troops. Our field pieces, together with a couple of mountain howitzers belonging to Col. Townsend's regiment, were thrown forward to the centre, while Duryea's Zouaves were posted in the woods on Townsend's on the left. After the firing had issued by Gen. Butler. He is at large on continued some time, and the Zouaves had been parole. pushed forward unsuccessfully, the order came to Col. Washburg to outflank the enemy if possible on their left. We moved at once from our position past the field pieces, through the woods in a shower of shot and shell to our extreme right -After some difficulty we succeeded in getting far enough to the right to outflank them, as we supposed, and immediately left the woods and pushed straight for their works. We crossed an orchard, a wet marsh, and forded the creek, and were rus ing up a steep bank before we received a rifle ough we got enough of every other kind. This steep bank or riage was directly in front of their entrenchments, which were distant not more than four or five rods. Here we stopped and com-monced firing, and were answered by a sharp fire from the enemy in their entreachments. Our men walked boldly up to the fire and soon poured uch a storm upon the enemy as to silence them. It was one continuous roar of small arms. We had been at this perhaps twenty minutes when we received the order to retreat. This was done across the same ground ever which we had ad vanced, the enemy having in the mean time moved a gun te our flank poured into us with grape. We passed out through the woods as rapidly as our exhausted condition would permit, but when we reached the road every regiment was in sdvance of the on the retreat. We commenced our match for home after a short rest, in some sort of order but a resolute band of horsemen would have out us all to pieces. This was past one o'clock, P. M. and we had marched some fifteen miles and fought average three crackers apiece.

DRUNK BY TELEGRAPH. - The followin amusing defense was made by a man brough before the police judge at St. Louis for drunkeness. Any editor who tries to make a consistent story out of the dispatches from the seat of war can fully sympathize with

the unfortunate culprit :-The Judge speaks-"What is the charge against this individual?" The Policeman-"Getting drunk, complete ly drunk, attempting to destroy private property and collecting a crowd around him. Mr. Erskine (arising painfully), -"That" a mistake; a calumny beyond description.

The Judge-"Foor lunatie!" news. I read all the despatches published

knowing how much you take," The Judge-"So you have mixed your iquor then?"
Mr. Erskine—"No! I've have mixed my you're my ruin!"

A DEMOCRATIC VIEW OF THE

STATE CONVENTION. all right, and some of the speeches, as we are and no Democrat, unless he is prepared to stult bimself and abandon all self-respect, can-

ter on Friday with uniforms and equipments | cising the right of suffrage at the country slot

"If anybody has any doubt whother the The Regimental Band, N. D. Adams Convention on the 26th was substantially the principles which brought the Repub lican party into existence, the treatment of the action of that Convention by those We learn from the Champlain Citizen who are still at war with Republicanism force, were satisfied with the result. But publicanism in Vermont, and build, with the recent importations must be on State or what they were pleased to call the "liberal | private account. wing" of the Republican party, a new party A letter from R. H. Start, 21 Lieut. of that should control the State, were dissay-Democrats who came into the Convention purely from patriotic motives went away

THE STATE CONVENTION.

The result of the Convention held in this place on Wednesday we have already pub- | Jeff. Davis. lished. Whatever may have been the design of the Committee in issuing the call as they did, it was no other than a Republican Convention, as is satisfactorily attested by What the Convention meant, we presume, was to express its confidence in the loyalty and parequired the nomination of a Republican ticket, and that if our Democratic brethren desired to co-operate with the Republicans n sustaining the Administration in its efforts to suppress treason and put down rebellion, they must do so by supporting its known and tried friends,-men who sympa thize politically with the President and his

Messrs. Underwood and Page are the present incumbents of the respective effices to which they have been nommated, and have not well afford to dispense with. Success to our ticket .- Watchman.

the way of embellished envelopes. One represents Jeff. Davis trying to tickle the British State.

WAR ITEMS

At the Navy Yard two large slows are to immediately built, each being espable of mounting eight 32 pounders with moveable barricades for the protection of the troops thereon. The navy have borrowed of the War Department the 15 inch Rodman gun

The 25th Penn, regiment has been sent to reinforce Col. Stone, also a battery. A messenger reports Stone with the N. Y. 9th regi- MEX .- A proclamation by Gen. Pillow, in ent a few miles this side of point of Rocks.

Mai, Gen. McClellan and staff have gone to Clarksburg. The forces at Grafton and those stationed at and along the Railrond from Parkersburg and Wheeling to Pied- he gave the order on his own responsibility.

Col. Allen was placed under arrest Satur- men, and used to plenty of whiskey and today morning, for disregarding the safeguard | hacco

The World says he was arrested for refusng to allow a crop of wheat to be reaped and sent to Yorktown to the rebels, and remarks that Gen. Butler's loyalty is suspectvolunteers, will decline to act in battle under Gen. Butler. The Tribune remarks that it has no doubt Col. Allea de cryes to July 17th and 18th, 1861. or arrested. He left the police department. Addresses will be delivered at a series of of New York last fall on account of drunk onness, and the despatch is evidently sent by some friend of Allen's. It considers the imputation on Batter's loyalty as absurd.

Supt. Storms, of the military telegraph, on Saturday proceeded to Baltimore en route to the Fortress to Newport News will be com- special meeting by the different Vermont deted Tuesday.

A boy of seventeen, named E. S. Ruggles on of Col. Ruggies, late of the army, bu now commanding robels at Fredericksburg. Va., has been arrested at New York as an emissary of Jeff. Davis.

Col. Wm. Cary Jones, of Hampton, has cen again arrested; probably on account of a letter found on board the schooner Tropic lightful social and intellectual reunion. three hours without food or sleep. We had on an | Wind, implicating several noted individuals A vessel was taken to Washington some ime since as a prize, but on being permitted

to depart, ran up the Rappahannock, and was Saturday brought into port. The Memphis Avelanche of the 28th ult. as an account of the seizure of the steamer lity of Alton, and the probable capture of

1,000 Carro troops

Humbug the State Regiment which was to be stutioned at Columbus has resigned, being unwilling to support the neutrality policy of Kentucky. He is a secessionist.

An attack was made Monday morning on the pickets of the 4th Pennsylvania Regimposed to its enforcement; the other in favor | was not drunk, I am not drunk. I shall not | ent, stationed on Shutar's Hill, Virginia, tour of the law, and its impartial and energetic and will not be drunk. I never drink any miles from Alexandria, by 14 rebel scouts. thing but water—ask Thompson. In order | who wounded one soldier and killed Thomas o prove to you that I have my senses per- Murray, of Noristown. The pickets returned feetly, I will proceed to sing the Star Spang- | the fire, killing two confederates and woundled Banger without missing a note. Gota- mg a third. One of the slain was a sergeant of the Letcher guard. The enemy beat hasty retreat. The firing having been heard Mr. Erskine - "Indeed, that's more'n by the federal troops, a detachment of Zoulikely. Reading the newspapers has brought | aves and another of the 4th Penn. Regiment of the enemy for some distance, finding 4 on the subject. That's the way I lost my rules, and three revolvers which the latter

Three New York regiments reached Wash-That's enough to shatter the best organized | ington Sunday. The Government can now | your liquor-you go on swallowing without | vicinity in about three hours.

The whole number of robel troops in Virrinia, by a rebel estimate, is 80,000, of which | when I had a right to belong to the whole 5,000 have arrived, but not over 25,000 can e concentrated at a given point. The largest number now at one point is 18,000, at Man- | said, and carried him in for further examinassas Junction. 9,000 men are at Yorktown. ation The number at Richmond does not exceed

nore on Friday, with freight for St. Mary's and Charles counties, Md., and with another Scorgetown, was taken foreible possession whom were disguised as mechanics going to Territories. points on the Maryland shore of the Potomac. who was disgaised (some accounts say) as a Union. They became citizens and swar woman, and retired to a state room immediate to the schole country, not to a political ately on going on board. After the steamer fragment of it. They remember their eath, left Point Lookout, Capt. Hollins thrust off while many "native born" forget their his disguise, and with the aid of the passen- | "birth right." gers, seized the boat, which was immediate put neross to Concy River on the Virginia side Here the rest of the pussengers, not a party to the plot, were landed, including the entain of the boat, who was placed under goard. The steamer then went on a piratical cruise towards Happahanneck River, Hollins made his way to Frederick-burg

The agent of the vessel asks Government to send a force for her recapture. Two hundred thousand stand of arms have been furnished by Government, besides those furnished by the State authorities. It is

be military geographical department.

Two more Ohio and two Indiana regrments started for Virginia Monday.

A Washington special disputch to the person through his lines without a pass from

Charles Card, 2d mate of the ship Mar shall of Providence, a prize at New Orleans, arrived at New York en route to Maine the nomination of a Republican State ticket. He reports that after nine days confinement which we place at the head of our columns. | the crews were liberated, and were invited to | unfortunate nigger first scratched his head Under the call, a goodly number of Republement the rebel service. Some, finding it then shook it, and finally said : "I guess I is hope that resolve has been travestied, since the good sense characteristic of Vermont is not strik- licans and not a few Democrats endeavored impossible to got food or to escape, comto bring about the nomination of a sort of plied. He reports eight or nine thousand just his I does for Uncle Sum, sha " "Union" or "No Party" ticket, by giving troops on the line of the Jackson Kullroad the Democrats the candidate for Lient, Gov. | mostly armed with shot guns. At Momphis | Carries to Morness -et is a very comernor. But the discussion in the morning | were two thousand, some quartical and in a | mon thing to see mothers and servant girls on the resolutions offered by Messrs, Sawyer | miserable state, A cable is to be strong ism of Vermonters of all parties, and to in- and Needham, and the final adoption of that | across the Mississippi, at Rambolpin, to pro-

> 7th, it appears that be thinks it now manifest that owing to the pressure on the encmy's resources in the cast, and the billigers ent attitude of Missouri, the enemy will The position of a child riding backwards, not find himself in a position to make a de- an unnatural one, and directly affects the scent upon the valley of the Mississippi this

the 29th, says Col. Harden is to operate strong adult cannot, is unreasonable, to say on the western banks of the Mississippi in the least. It is believed by medical writers that J. U. Vernon had arrived at Richmond | duced by being ridden backwards. It is of official disputches, he brings intelligence We nope methers will remember this, and dry limb, and frequently the new growth of To be sure, the action of the Republican one who will be an honor to the State, and loan is not yet taken in England, he might be which children are so hable. lave added, and won't be.

> and Stamfold was nominated as Republican | the Southern papers, says - Well, Greely andidate for Governor at the State Conven- you have got to fight now! By the red dog tion at Sacramento on the 18th and 19th of of war, you have! Between your head and June. The platform adopted enderses the ad- heaven no more hair grown!" "No more munistration, denounces secosion and the doe hair " is good. Greely is hald as a grindst me rine that State allegames is superior to Natonal, and expresses gratification at the general uprising of the county in support of the administration, which indicates a speedy crushing of the rebellion. They also sdop ed resolutions expressive of profound glief A Hir. - There is no end to the devices at the death of Judge Douglas. The demonwhich the rebellion has brought out in the strations of mourning at Judgo Douglas

sent from Washington down the Patuxent river and thence over into Virginia. It has now given orders that all the Baltimore boats shall be closely watched, and the leak-

age will probably be stopped. Three thousand horses and a correspond ing number of wagons have been contracted

NECESSARIES FOR THE SOUTHERN GENTLEthe Memphis Eulletin of the 24th, recalls the order that whiskey and tobacco be distributed with the rations. The General says that mont, are placed under command of Gen. supposing the military board would allow it, knowing that Southern soldiers were gentle-

> Won't the "gentlemen" mutiny if these necessaries of life are stopped?

VI. HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

A special meeting of the Vermont Historied, and that all officers, both regulars and cal Society will be held at the Town Hall, Brattleboro, on Wednesday and Thursday,

> public meetings by the Rev. Addison Brown of Brattlebore, the Hon. Daniel Needham of Hartford, and others whose names will be announced hereafter.

The customary courtesy of half-fare tickets Fortress Monroe. A telegraph line from | will be extended to persons attending this railroads.

Brattleboro' is a beautiful place, and its people are very hospitable and highly cultivated. East year they gave a cordial welcome to members who attended the meeting of the Historical Society, and all who attend the next meeting are sure of enjoying a de-

AN IRISHMAN IN AND OUT OF TROUBLE .-A son of the " Emerald Island," but not himself green, was taken up (for he was at the time down.) near a rebel encampment, not far from the Manassas junction. In a word, Pat was taking a quiet nap in the shade, and was roused from his slumber by a scouting party. He wore no especial uniform of either army, but looked more like a spy than an alligator, and on this was arrested. Who The Louisville Journal says the Colonel | are you? what is your name? and where are you from ?" were the first questions put to him by the party. Pat rubbed his eyes, scratched his head.

and answered : " By my faith gintlemen. them is ugly questions to answer, anyhow, and before I answer any o'them, I'd be after asking you, by yer lave, the same thing. "Well," said the leader, "we're of Scott's irmy, and belong to Washington. 'All right," said Pat, "I know'd ye was

gintlemen, for I'm that same. Long life to "Aha," replied the scout, "now you rased. you are our prisoner." and seized him by the

How is that?" inquired Par, "are we not was the answer, Gen. Beauregard's army. "Then ye told me a lie, me boys; and thinking it might be so, I told you another

Now tell me the truth, and I'll tell the truth too. " Well-we belong to the State of South "So do I," promptly responded Pat .concentrate seventy thousand men in that | and to all the other States of the country, too; and there, I am thinking, I hate the whole of ye. Do ye think I would come all

the way from Ireland to belong to one State, This legic was rather a stumper, as before

It is pretty evident from this specimen, that Pat needed no prempting in a closer aumination, and bearing no evidence that The steamer St. Nicholas, which left Balti- | he was a spy, they let him off, and the more readily, as while he assured them he was no "politicianer," he persisted in thinking that cargo for Washington, Alexandria and any man was a great fool to belong to only one State when he has a right (as he had) of by about 50 secession passengers, most of belonging to thirty four States "besides the

Now, in this simple incident we learn why Among the number was Capt. Hollins, late | so large a majority of our adopted cities as of the United States steamer Susquehanna, stick to the national flag and the national

The Cincinnati Gazette illustrates the vex-

ations of official circumlocation by the story

of an unsophisticated darkey, who waited

upon a certain military gentleman with a bill of \$1.15, for washing done at the camp bospital, which, after undergoing a rigid capturing 3 vessels on he way, which were scruting by the officer, was returned with aden with coal and coller, with all which | the following explanation, which the astonished son of Ethiopia listened to with an equal amount of wonder and perplexity 'This bill," said the military gentleman will first have to be sent to the quarterman ter general at Washington, and he will re port to the adjutant general, who will lay crease of British forces in Canada, to take those who hoped through the machinery of stated that none have been ordered from the adjutant being satisfied, it will be sent to the auditor of state, who will approve of it and send it to the secretary of the treasury who will send it to the United States treasur-Can. Scott has assed an amounteement er, who will at once dispatch an order to mirmed by Mr. Seward, that no passports, | the collector of this port to pay the bill. whomsoever signed or countersigned, will The darkey relieved himself of a long-draw. title any person to pass the lines of the sigh. "Then, massa," he remarked, "dat S. Army, unless the same be also coun- last gemblam you spoke of pays for de reigned by himself or the commander of washing, does he?" "No," continued the other, "he will hand it to the quartermaster; but as there is no such officer here a present, some proper person must be selected for that purpose, who must be appointed by the Secretary of war, under direction of the Post says that Beauregard has resued another | president, and his appointment must be ap proclamation forbidding the passage of any proved by the Scnate. Congress not being in session now, the commission cannot Iissued until after it meets. When this commission is received, the quartermaster will show it to the collector, and demand the funds. You will then call upon him; he will examine your bid, and, it correct, he will pay it, you giving your receipt." The

> pushing along over the sidewalks the little carriages in which they are giving infants an airing on pleasant days. The practice is a By a special order of Gen. Pillow of the very dangerous one, and is liable to a great permanent injury to the child. We observe ilso that carriages are now so constructed that they may be pushed instead of drawn. brain of the tender creature. Some grown persons, even, cannot ride backwards in a railroad car without experiencing a sense of A correspondent of the Memphis Appeal | faintness, and to expect a child to do what a

hab to let dis washing slide, but it am the

The Poney Express brings news that Le- A mon writing from Pensaeola to one of

Water (to party from the country, just scated)-" Here's a bill of fare, sir." Zekiel Green- Noow, look a-here! Dea you think I'm going to pay my bill of fare till we've had suthin' to cat.

About 50 members of Congress have arrived nere.

lion with cotton. Jeff. touches gently the The Government has discovered that infor- Prof. Wise of Lancester, Pa., it is undermand the Potomac flotilla, in place of Ward tip of the lion's car, but it's no use. The mation of all its movements, and to some stood, has been engaged by Government for extent of its designs, have been regularly war balloon operations.